

**KUYPER
GENEALOGY
1694 - 1971**

with some
Historical Background

**FIRST SUPPLEMENT
APRIL 1973**

Records maintained by:

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Following these introductory pages is a copy of the original boat list of the ship "Franziska" which arrived in New York, 15 January 1849. The A.C. Kuyper family and many other Hollanders with familiar names were among the passengers. The copy of this boat list was very kindly supplied us by Mrs. Charles R. Smit, 917 Jefferson Ave., Wabasha, Minnesota 55981. She discovered this list in New York while searching for records of her husband's family. The name "Doedyns" appears among his relatives. It also appears on page 68 of our Kuyper Genealogy - the Pieter Kuyper family.

Mrs. Smit also kindly interpreted some of the difficult boat-list script, by typing the names of the Kuipers (Kuypers), the Hospers, and others and also adding some comments. Her copy appears immediately after the boat list.

The following are some further notes on this boat list: Our name is spelled Kuiper. However, you will note that in the Kuyper Genealogy, page II, our forefather signed his name A.C. Kuyper. Cornelis, first son, came with his wife listed Jaantje rather than Adriana. The first daughter, Adriana, in our listing has Jaantje in the boat list (#86). The second son, Adrianus, is not on the boat list. Apparently he was married and lived in Charlois until the time after his son Arie's birth. His daughter, Klazina, was born in Pella, January 2, 1863. Son Arie is also not on the boat list which bears out the comment on page 25 that he came to America before the family came. Hannes (#94) is the name for the youngest son, which must be a diminutive for Johannes.

During this past summer (1972) we had the fortunate experience of having a Dutch writer and historian, Dr. C. Smits, Julianalaan 4, Haren-Gn, Netherlands, visit Pella to do further research on the Hollanders who imigrated to America in 1847 and following years, because of their difficulties with the Dutch government dominated "De Gereformurde Kerk". Dr. Smits is author of the book "De Af Afscheding van 1837" (The separation of 1834). In this book, A.C. Kuyper is mentioned several times, as well as many leaders of the "Afscheiding", Domine Hendrick Pieter Scholte, the Overkamps, the Hospers, Van Raalte, and others. Copies of Dr. Smits' book (in Dutch) are in Central College Library, Western Seminary Library, and New Brunswick Seminary Library. Dr. Smits gave us many other interesting details and copies of original records, which are on file in the Kuyper Archives at Western Seminary Library.

Among that material are copies of two original letters, one written by A. C. Kuyper and Maria Streefkerk stating that they are separating themselves from the Netherlands Hervormde Kerk at Charlois, and the other written by the consistory of that church expressing regret and astonishment at this action. We are including a copy of the original Kuyper letter written in Dutch script, which carries the signatures of A. C. Kuyper and Maria Streefkerk. Dr. Smits very kindly transcribed this letter in Dutch, which unfortunately would be of little value to the "Kuypers" of these days. So we called on Rev. John S. Ter Louw, D.D., 315 Franklin St., Pella, Iowa 50219, to supply us a translation. Dr. Smits also furnished us a copy of the church's reply, also in Dutch, and which Dr. Ter Louw also translated. These translations follow in this file.

Through the further effort of Dr. Smits, we found the location of the church which A.C. Kuyper attended, also the location of his home and garden near the church. He sent us copies of two booklets, one "Korte Historische Schets Ridderkerk" by W. van Gent (short historical sketch of Ridderkerk), and the other "Rondom de Oude Kerk Van Charlois" by J. Vlasblom (all about the old church of Charlois).

By referring to item 4 in our original issue of Kuyper Genealogy—the genealogy compiled by the Dutch Bureau of Genealogy, you will note the Schvaldkens family (name changed to Kuiper or "Cooper") was baptized at Ridderkerk in years 1695–1710. This church at Reide dates back as far as the year 1100. Ruins of a church at that date have been found in excavations in what was then a small "dorp" or village. By 1480, Ridderkerk or Redderkerk (church at Reider) appears to have become quite a large structure because mention is made of hanging a big clock in the tower. The booklet shows a photograph dated 1900, of a fine looking church. This was practically destroyed by fire in 1920 and was rebuilt. In the Kuyper days, the "dorp" of Reider was small, surrounded by "polder" or reclaimed farms with barns and out buildings, protected by dykes. Ridderkerk is still standing about nine miles east and slightly south of the church at Charlois. The Kuyper family worshiped at Ridderkerk from at least 1694, but the next families were baptised at Charlois from 1739 on until the departures from Holland in 1849.

We are of course more interested in the old church of Charlois where the baptismal records of the Cornelius Kuyper family date back to 1739. A modest church was built in 1467. It was then Roman Catholic. The First Reformed sermon was preached in this church in 1567 at the beginning of the 80 years religious war with Spain. The original church had a small tower, and in 1592 a second and larger tower was built. In 1660, a still larger tower was built. In 1867 the church was torn down, but the tower was preserved.

The new Charlois Church (with the old tower) was begun May 7, 1867, and dedicated April 19, 1868. From this Charlois Church booklet, we are reproducing a photograph of the church as it was in 1862, before it was torn down in 1867, and this is the church in which the Kuyper family worshiped. The new 1867–68 church is still standing with only the tower of the "Kuyper" time, as is the 1920 Ridderkerk.

All of this is taken from the book "Rondom de Oude Kerk Van Charlois" previously referred to. The booklet carries considerable information concerning the "Afscheiding" and even prints the letter of A.C. Kuyper and his wife Maria Streefkerk seceding from the church and a reply by the elders and deacons. This booklet gives us the further information that Cornelius Kuyper (Arie C. Kuyper's own father) was one of the elders who signed the minutes urging the return to the church (refer to translation by Rev. Ter Louw in this supplement).

The maps we are reproducing locate this old Charlois Church and indicate where this house and garden of A.C. Kuyper were located near the church on Gouw Street. The booklets and maps referred to are on file in the Kuyper Archives in the Library at Western Theological Seminary.

DISTRICT OF NEW YORK - PORT OF NEW YORK

I, *John J. ...* do solemnly, sincerely and truly
my name, and now delivered by me to the Collector of the Customs for the District of New York, contains, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a just and true account
of all the Passengers received on board the *St. ...*
whereof I am Master, from *Holland*

Sworn to this *15th* *June* 184*9*
Before me *John J. ...*
List or Manifest of ALL THE PASSENGERS taken on board the *St. ...*
is Master, from *Holland* burthen *20* tons.

| NAMES. | Age. | | SEX. | OCCUPATION. | The country to which they severally belong. | The country in which they intend to become inhabitants. | Died on the Voyage. |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------|---|---|------------------------------|
| | Years. | Months. | | | | | |
| 1. <i>Corneilus van Nidol</i> | 25 | | male | <i>Farmer</i> | <i>Holland</i> | <i>Idaho</i> | <i>2 boxes</i> |
| 2. <i>Janet Middelkoop</i> | 24 | | do | do | do | do | <i>2 boxes</i> |
| 3. <i>Frederic Middelkoop</i> | 36 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 4. <i>Marie Perren</i> | 35 | | female | do | do | do | |
| 5. <i>Samuel</i> | 3 | | male | do | do | do | <i>3 boxes</i> |
| 6. <i>Elizabeth</i> | 4 | | female | do | do | do | |
| 7. <i>Charles</i> | 1 | | male | do | do | do | |
| 8. <i>Antonie van der Meer</i> | 24 | | female | do | do | do | <i>2 boxes</i> |
| 9. <i>Augustus van Wieringen</i> | 39 | | male | do | do | do | <i>2 boxes</i> |
| 10. <i>J. van Beuschem</i> | 23 | | do | <i>Farmer</i> | do | do | <i>3 boxes</i> |
| 11. <i>John van Beuschem</i> | 24 | | do | <i>Farmer</i> | do | do | |
| 12. <i>Marie</i> | 22 | | female | do | do | do | <i>3 boxes</i> |
| 13. <i>Marie</i> | 3 | | do | do | do | do | <i>3 boxes</i> |
| 14. <i>Antje</i> | 1 | 6 | do | do | do | do | |
| 15. <i>Marie Rogert</i> | 25 | | male | <i>Farmer</i> | do | do | |
| 16. <i>Marie</i> | 24 | | female | do | do | do | <i>3 boxes</i> |
| 17. <i>Thommas</i> | 1 | 6 | male | do | do | do | |
| 18. <i>Nicolaus</i> | 3 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 19. <i>Thommas van Ham</i> | 50 | | do | <i>Farmer</i> | do | do | |
| 20. <i>Antonie</i> | 13 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 21. <i>Thommas</i> | 8 | | do | do | do | do | <i>22 boxes & trunks</i> |
| 22. <i>Marie van der Meer</i> | 20 | | do | <i>Farmer</i> | do | do | |
| 23. <i>Antje</i> | 26 | | female | do | do | do | |
| 24. <i>Thommas van der Meer</i> | 34 | | male | <i>Farmer</i> | do | do | |
| 25. <i>Antje</i> | 12 | | female | do | do | do | |
| 26. <i>Charles</i> | 12 | | male | do | do | do | <i>6 boxes</i> |
| 27. <i>Thommas</i> | 4 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 28. <i>Antje</i> | 10 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 29. <i>Antje van Heltingen</i> | 32 | | female | do | do | do | <i>1 trunk</i> |
| 30. <i>Thommas van Heltingen</i> | 31 | | male | <i>Farmer</i> | do | do | |
| 31. <i>Antje</i> | 32 | | female | do | do | do | <i>2 boxes</i> |
| 32. <i>Thommas</i> | 3 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 33. <i>Antje</i> | 8 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 34. <i>Marie</i> | 13 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 35. <i>Thommas van der Meer</i> | 29 | | male | <i>Farmer</i> | do | do | <i>2 boxes & trunks</i> |
| 36. <i>Antje</i> | 15 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 37. <i>Thommas</i> | 13 | | do | do | do | do | |
| 38. <i>Antje</i> | 12 | | female | do | do | do | |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|----|--------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| 80 Peter Sijm | 30 | male | Farmen | Holland | Alta Gron |
| 81 Ave Sijm | 39 | do | do | do | do |
| 82 Marie | 18 | female | do | do | do |
| 83 Cornelius | 21 | male | do | do | do |
| 84 Joantje | 20 | female | do | do | do |
| 85 Balthazar Molendijk | 24 | male | do | do | do |
| 86 Elzabeth | 19 | female | do | do | do |
| 87 Krijger Kieffer | 14 | male | do | do | do |
| 88 Jacob | 13 | do | do | do | do |
| 89 Peter | 12 | do | do | do | do |
| 90 Martje | 11 | female | do | do | do |
| 91 Hage | 10 | do | do | do | do |
| 92 Jan | 9 | male | do | do | do |
| 93 Simon | 5 | do | do | do | do |
| 94 Hannas | 4 | do | do | do | do |
| 95 Marie | 2 | female | do | do | do |
| 96 Ave van Bree | 38 | male | Dutchess | do | do |
| 97 Janneke | 35 | female | do | do | do |
| 98 Francisca | 10 | do | do | do | do |
| 99 Marie Roman | 22 | do | do | do | do |
| 100 Antonie | 21 | male | do | do | do |
| 101 Janneke | 15 | female | do | do | do |
| 102 Catharina | 14 | do | do | do | do |
| 103 Maria Sijm | 22 | male | Farmen | do | do |
| 104 Jan Sijm | 30 | do | do | do | do |
| 105 Elzabeth | 23 | female | do | do | do |
| 106 Janne | 25 | male | do | do | do |
| 107 Adriaans | 8 | do | do | do | do |
| 108 Janne Heymans | 17 | male | Schoolmeester | do | do |
| 109 Hendrick | 29 | female | do | do | do |
| 110 Hendrik | 17 | do | do | do | do |
| 111 Agnes | 15 | do | do | do | do |
| 112 Nicolaas | 12 | male | do | do | do |
| 113 Jolanda | 10 | do | do | do | do |
| 114 Eva | 8 | female | do | do | do |
| 115 Willem | 4 | male | do | do | do |
| 116 Peter | 2 | do | do | do | do |
| 117 Hans Middelhuis | 68 | do | Farmen | do | do |
| 118 Eva | 62 | female | do | do | do |
| 119 Lugga | 29 | do | do | do | do |
| 120 Ernest Thijssen | 39 | male | do | do | do |
| 121 Nelke | 14 | female | do | do | do |
| 122 Jan | 1 | do | do | do | do |

14 bodies
1500 lbs
1000 lbs

4 boxes 500 lbs
500 lbs
1000 lbs

1 box

5 boxes

One 100 lbs
4 boxes 500 lbs
1000 lbs

One 100 lbs

4 boxes 500 lbs

2 boxes 500 lbs

Copies of the preceding passenger lists of the Franziska were very kindly procured for us by Mrs. Charles R. Smit, 917 Jefferson Avenue Wabasha, Minnesota 55981. The husband of Mrs. Smit is related to the Doedyns family, which also appears in the Kuyper Genealogy - page 68. The handwritten names are difficult to read. She transcribed the Kuiper (Kuyper) names along with some others, and gave notes as follows:

Boat list - "Franziska", Capt. A. Hagedorn, arrived New York 15 June 1849 from Rotterdam, Netherlands. Passengers headed for Pella, Iowa

81. Arie Kuiper, age 39, farmer (mentioned in Diary)
 82. Marie Kuiper, age 43
 83. Cornelius Kuiper, age 21, farmer
 84. Jaantje Kuiper, age 20 (must be wife of Cornelius)
 85. Bastian Molendyk, age 24, farmer
 86. Jaantje (should be Adriana) Molendyk, age 19
 87. Hugo Kuiper, age 14
 88. Jacob Kuiper, age 13
 89. Pieter Kuiper, age 12
 90. Maatje Kuiper, age 11
 91. Aagje Kuiper, age 10
 92. Jan Kuiper, age 7 (mentioned in Diary)
 93. Simon Kuiper, age 5
 94. Hannes Kuiper, age 4
 95. Marie Kuiper, age 2
-
108. Jaan Hospers, age 47, schoolmaster
 109. Hendrika Hospers, age 39
 110. Maake Hospers, age 17, died 9th (7th?) June
 111. Cornelia Hospers, age 15 (Keetje in Diary)
 112. Nicolaus Hospers, age 12 (mentioned in Diary as "Klaas")
 113. Gelder Hospers, age 10 (mentioned in Diary)
 114. Eva Hospers, age 8 (mentioned in Diary)
 115. Willem Hospers, age 4 (mentioned in Diary as Willem Hendrik)
 116. Pieter Hospers, age 2, died 11th June (mentioned in Diary)

(The following must be the "Father Middlekoop" referred to in the Hospers Diary and I would guess that he and his wife Eva were the parents of Hendrika Hospers, wife of Jaan.)

117. Klaas Middlekoop, age 68, farmer
118. Eva Middlekoop, age 62
119. Lesgje Middlekoop, age 29

2. Gerrit Middlekoop, age 24, probably a son to Klaas (mentioned in Diary)
3. Jacob Maasdam, age 36, farmer (mentioned in Diary)

You will note record of number of Cases, Boxes, Trunks, etc., of baggage for each family in right hand column - as well as record of deaths.

1839.

Der 14 Maart 1839 ontving de kerke
vrij de volgende missive
Van den volgende inwend.

"het zy lieden door deze bekende ge-
"maakt, dat wy met onze kinderen, int
"afscheiden van het sedert 1718 bestaande
"hebbende Nederlandisch hervormde kerk
"bestuur, en als bevestiging van, alle, die
"en mede gemeen, schap hebben, en in lich
"in getrouwen, heit dien, ondertrijpen.
"Waar by ik u bevest wil doen, opmerken,
"dat wy ons niet afscheiden, van de gene-
"formeerde kerk, in tegen deel, wy met
"dezelve door God gemaakte hartelyke ver-
"rijg, en geloven, dat in datzelfde formi-
"lyken, van eenigheid, welk is de kerk
"derzelven de waarachtige en volkome leen-
"den zaligheid als in eenen bundel is uitge-
"drukt. Inzien wy scheiden ons af, van dat
"enkele statys bestuur, welk die belijden-
"vervat in gemeene formulieren, als een
"bindend heeft verschaft, en datzelfde getrouwen
"aanklemt vervolgt, en vermenst dat met
"die gene die met wiss, in datte christy
"erkennen, als kening, in een kerk.

getekend

Charley.
14 Maart.
1839.

A. C. Kuiper.
Maria Streefkerk.

Translation of the Minutes of the Netherlands *Hervormde Kerk Consistory of Charlois c.a.
Inventaris No. 5
1839,

On March 14, 1839, the (above) Consistory received the following missive (letter) (of the following contents):

"Through this we acquaint you that we with our children are seceding from the Netherlands Hervormde Church-Government (or control) that has been in existence since 1818 (more correctly since 1816 - C. S.) and as such from all who have connection with, and submit themselves in obedience to, it.

By this we also inform you that we are not seceding from the Reformed Church. On the contrary, by God's grace, we are in cordial agreement with it (its doctrines, discipline and Church government - J. S. T. L.), believing that in its Standards of Unity (namely, "The Belgic Confession", "The Heidelberg Catechism", and "The Canons of Dort" - J. S. T. L.) the true and complete doctrine of salvation is presented in one bundle (or taught in one bundle). But we are severing our relations with that anti-christian government (or control) which rejects the confession (of all truths) embodied in said formulation (or standards) of faith, (as obligatory for every Christian). (Furthermore) You have persecuted all faithful adherents (or followers of this faith). We are uniting ourselves with those who in word and deeds acknowledge Christ as King of his Church."

Signed

Charlois
March 14
1839

A. C. Kuiper
Marie Streefkerk

N. B. The above is a free and interpretive translation of the letter of A. C. Kuiper and Marie Streefkerk.

The following is a translation of the Letter of the Consistory:

"(The) Consistory having received this missive (letter), meeting in solemn assembly on the 24th of said month, after mature consideration (and deliberation) concluded (resolved) to follow the proposals of our pastor, which he outlined (prepared) - having the following contents:

The Consistory of Charlois and Katendregt having received your letters (meaning what A. C. Kuiper and Marie Streefkerk had addressed to said Consistory) which were of the date March 14, 1839 - of the following contents:"

(Here the letter of A. C. Kuiper and wife follow under Latin words, "fiat insertio", meaning the contents of that letter were actually made a part of the minutes. It would seem that in that reply by the Consistory, the letter of Mr. and Mrs. Kuiper was also made a part of the reply of the Consistory. J. S. T. L. So we now continue on.)

"See there you have the contents of your letter. (The) Consistory is made sad and is astonished by this letter. The reasons you give for

seceding appear as being unusual, or strange, and for the following reasons:

1. Wherein does the preaching of the Gospel by our minister differ with (from) that of the Fathers of Dort?

2. You have made your confession of faith in our Church government, and declared that so long as the Word of God is preached in its purity you would abide in that doctrine until your life's end.

3. More than once God has been willing to use the services of our minister as a means of blessing, as your own testimony will confirm. Of what sort of blessing, honorable Sir, is it that you not only secede from that (new) form of Church government, but also from us who are subject to its control?

4. The Evangelical Hymns that are sung here cannot be an occasion of stumbling, for whoever reads those which follow the 150 Psalms in the Dutch psalter will find a similar, or identical, spirit in the Evangelical Hymns that we use. Both are of such an exalted spiritual content and quality that only those who are very spiritually minded can sing them (and appreciate them).

5. May we separate our children, who do not have the least knowledge of what is the truth, from the Church? Or do you think that in that new doctrine, which you have accepted, the salvation for parents and children is contained, and which can be regarded as the perfect one?

Return unto us again. We are far from having any enmity."

Consistory of Charlois and Katendregt
Signed by all of the Consistory
March 24, 1839

Delivered by the Janitor

P. S. Clarifications and explanations of expressions and references appearing in, and to an understanding of matters appearing in, the Letters of both A. C. Kuiper and the reply by the Consistory are necessary.

1. These Minutes, originally written in longhand, are typed by Dr. C. Smits of Harem, Groningin, Netherlands, and herewith translated into English by the undersigned.

2. The expression, "De Hervormde Kerk", became the new name of the former Reformed Church, called in Dutch "De Gereformeerde Kerk". That had been in existence since the 16th century. Then why the change? In late 1815 and early 1816, when a certain man William I ascended the throne of the Netherlands, he called a meeting of the National Synod of the Church, which had not met for a very long time. A commission was appointed to propose changes in the constitution of the former Church government. These were to be submitted to the King for his approval. While the revision was designed to give the Crown greater control over the affairs of the Church, especially as it affected organizational changes, unfortunately the King assumed authority to control even doctrinal matters. A large

number of the Church membership was pleased with that assumption of control; a smaller number deplored it and began to register very strong dis-appointment and dissatisfaction. Soon there were those who refused to sing the Evangelical Hymns, or even walked out when they were announced. This led the Church, through the federal government, to levy fines and impose jail sentences on the dissidents. Ministers who failed to cooperate with the rules of the state-controlled Church were denied the right to preach in their own pulpits, and ultimately deposed. Many of the common people withdrew from the newly-reorganized Church. All this fostered not only resentment, but actually the formation of another organization in which the government and the doctrines of the ancient Reformed Church were restored. This they named the Gereformeerde Kerk (The Reformed Church), sometimes also called The Christian Reformed Church. These dissidents were persecuted for their non-conformity and their rebellion against the Hervormde Kerk. All this, plus unemployment and other causes, fostered the desires and plans to emigrate to America, where land was plentiful, employment was available, and religious freedom prevailed.

3. A reference is made in the reply of the Consistory to the letter of A. C. Kuiper and Marie Streefkerk about the singing of the Evangelical Hymns. This is found in the reply under No. 4. Mr. Kuiper makes no reference to the hymns in his letter. Then why does the Consistory do so? We surmise that they assumed Mr. and Mrs. Kuiper were not only acquainted with the unpopularity of them on the part of those who loved and remained loyal to the ancient beliefs and the practices of the ancient Reformed Church, but that they shared their opposition to and use of them in the worship services. It would seem that the Consistory regarded that dislike for them to be unfounded and indefensible.

4. So far as we know, no objections were made to the Evangelical Hymns that followed in the Dutch Psalter. These were: the ten commandments set to music and sung; The Song of Mary, Luke 1:46-55; The Song of Zacharias, Luke 1:68-79; The Song of Simeon, Luke 2:29-32; and the Lord's Prayer, versified and set to music. The articles of the Apostles Creed were also versified and set to music. While many welcomed additional Evangelical Hymns, it was not until 1796 that strong agitation for such hymns was made at a provincial synod meeting. A Committee was appointed then with instructions to report on the possibility of introducing them for use in the worship service of the Reformed Church (which was then not yet De Hervormde Kerk), and to report back to Synod the following year. A favorable report was given then. Thereupon a larger committee was appointed to make this desire a reality. By 1805 the Committee held its final meeting. It had prepared and approved 194 such hymns. On the first Sunday in 1807 all of the Churches were expected, if not required, to begin using them with the customary use of the versified psalms. Many people welcomed that decision and provision. Most of those hymns were biblical in content and teaching, at least when judged by our understanding of the thrust and teaching of the Bible. Devout people appreciated the privilege that now they could sing about the Saviour's birth, his redemptive work, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, the birth of the Church, etc. While they still loved the psalms, they felt that these prophesied about the blessed days to come in Christ; now they could sing about the fulfillment of them. Unfortunately not all of the hymns of the 194 were of the same high, biblical order and content; people in increasing numbers turned against the use of these hymns. In fact, some churches never even used them. By 1816 and the subsequent years there was strong opposition to their use, with the result some refused to sing them when announced and some even arose and left the service.

When the Reformed Church here in America began in 1628 they conducted their services in the Dutch language, singing the psalms and the evangelical hymns as found in the Psalm Book, just as they did in the Reformed Church of (and in) The Netherlands.

The undersigned has no knowledge about the hymns that may have been used here in New Amsterdam (New York City) at the time when English services were introduced. Between 1786 and 1794 we have proof that Prof. Dr. John H. Livingston of New Brunswick, New Jersey, prepared a book of hymns for use in such services. We know also that, almost to this day, no catechism books used for instruction, and no hymn book is really permitted to be used by the Reformed Church in America unless the General Synod approves them. The test is this: Is their doctrinal teaching in full agreement with The Standards of Unity? This requirement is there, but not enforced.

Since A. C. Kuiper was admitted to the ministry of the Reformed Church in America in 1867, and served for 10 years, one would like to know whether he had scruples against hymns that were used and sung in our Reformed churches in the eastern part of our country. Possibly he had no objections. We have no evidence that he was opposed to the Evangelical Hymns as used in The Hervormde Kerk (Church) in the Netherlands. The Consistory of Charlois seems to imply that he may have had scruples against their use, but if he did it was really groundless.

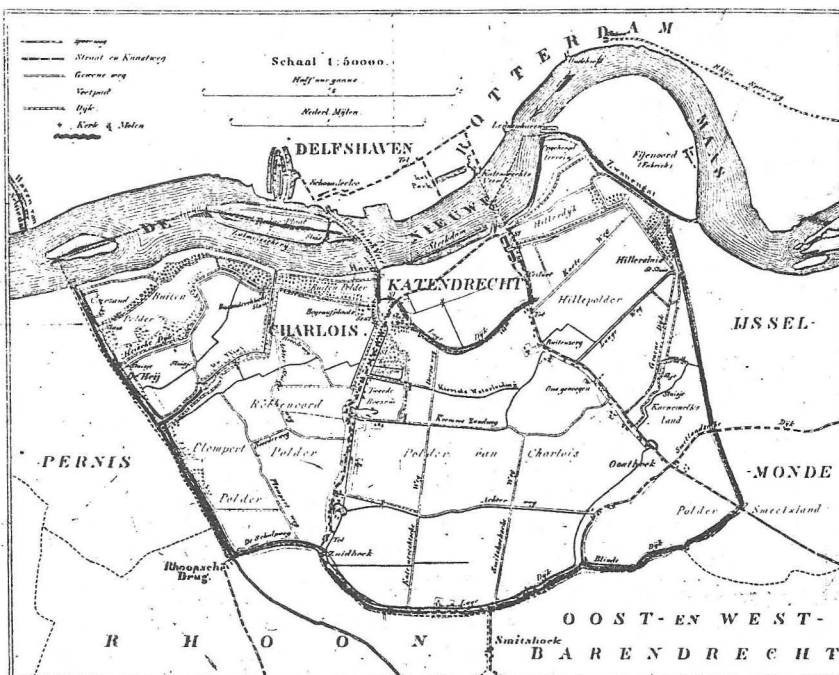
5. In conclusion permit me to add that the translation of the typed copy of the letters of A. C. Kuiper and Marie Streefkerk and also the reply of the Consistory of the Hervormde Kerk (Reformed Church) of Charlois are in essence what is in the Dutch language. In some instances I have added interpretive words, placed in parentheses, for further clarification. Possibly someone may be interested to know what "The Standards of Unity" are and teach, since Rev. A. C. Kuiper (Kuyper) cordially subscribed to them before he became a minister, and at the time he became a minister in The Reformed Church in America. If interested address a letter to

The Reformed Church in America
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10027

and ask where you can acquire such a copy and for how much.



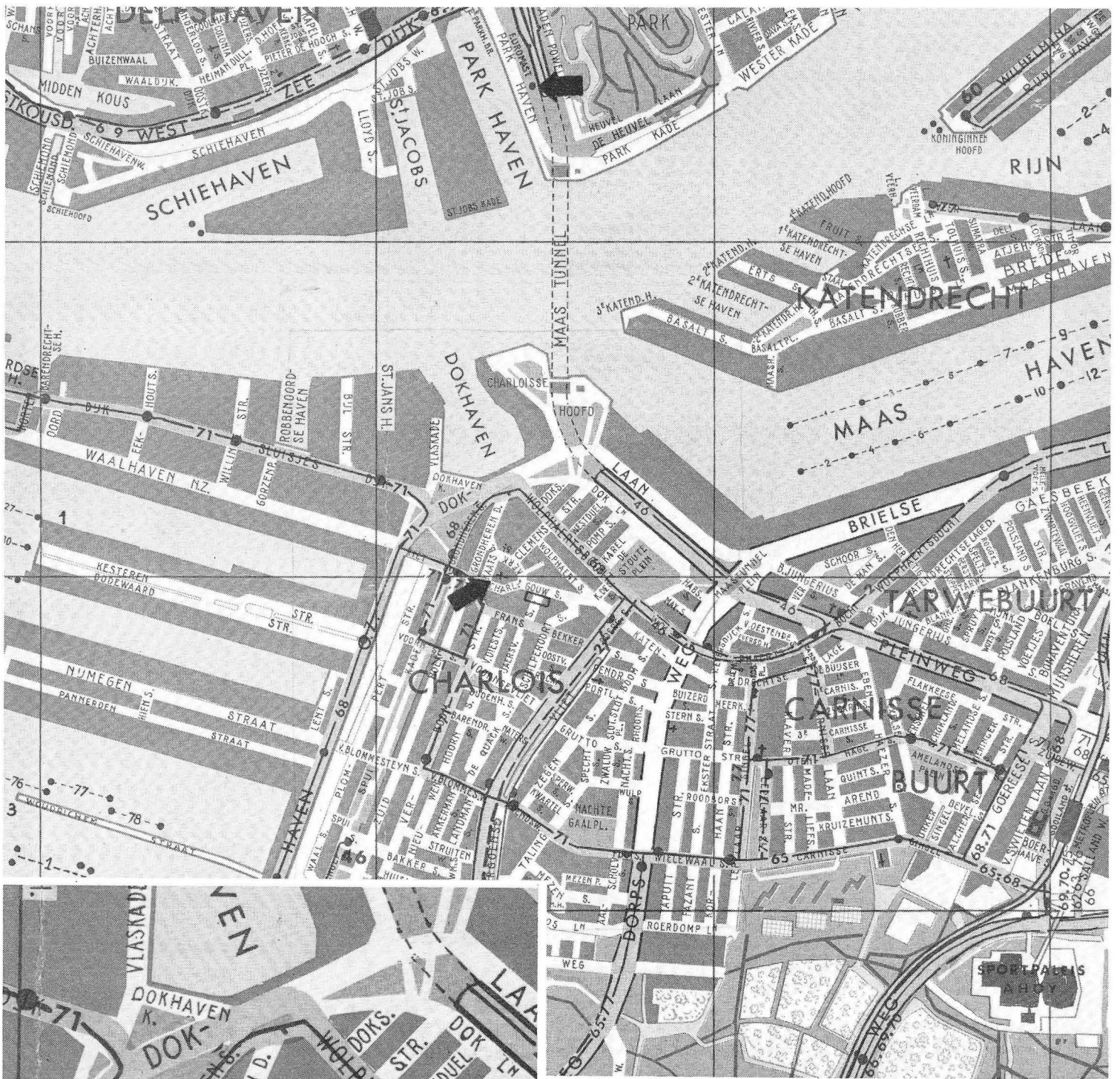
Rev. John S. Ter Louw, D. D.



Above is shown a current map of Rotterdam and surrounds. An arrow points out the locality from which the A. C. Kuiper family emigrated to America in 1849.

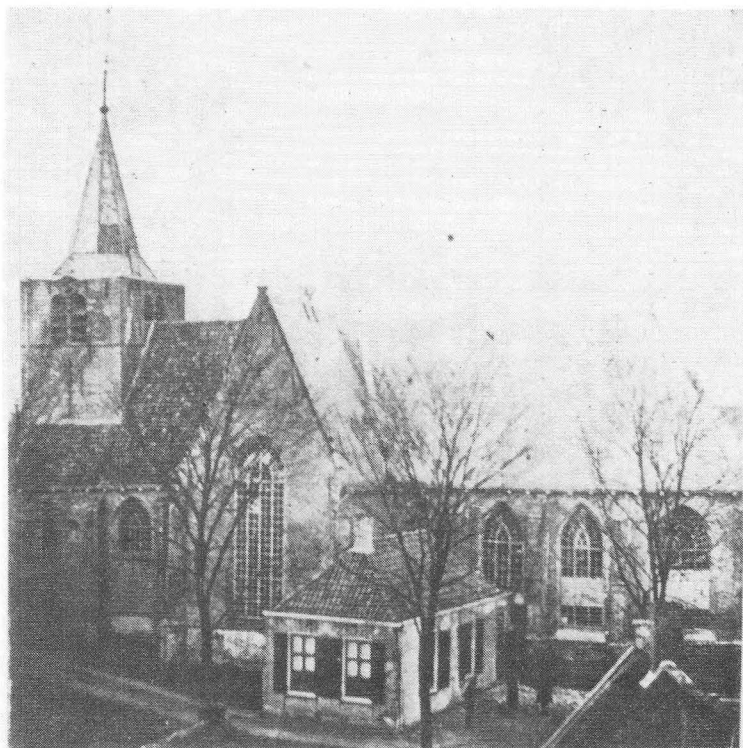
At the left is shown Charlois as it was in 1867 -- largely "polders" -- farmland reclaimed from the sea and surrounded by dikes, probably much as it was when the Kuiper family left.

Opposite is an enlarged section of South Rotterdam which includes Charlois south of the New Maas River and part of the harbor complex. An arrow points out the Euromast, a Rotterdam landmark at the head of the

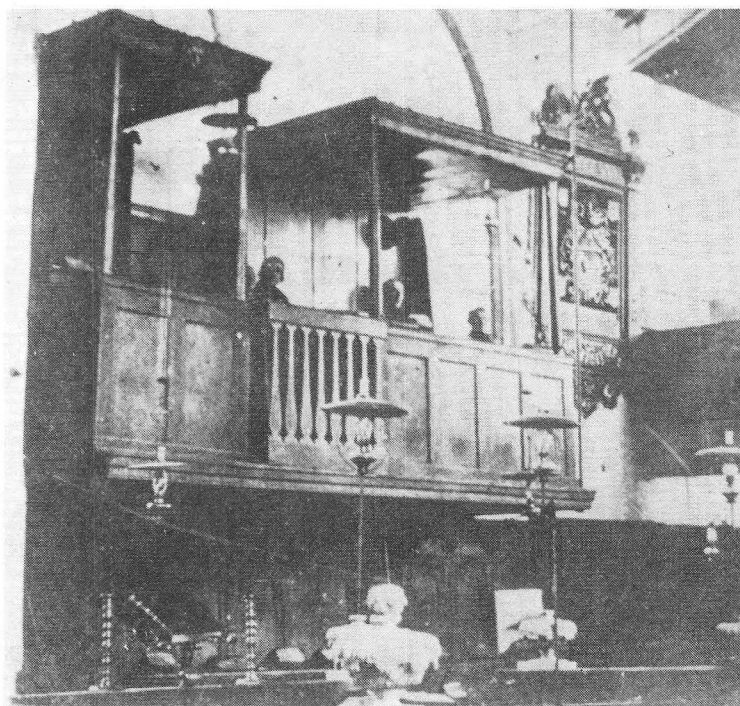


Maas Tunnel connecting North and South Rotterdam.

An arrow also points out the circular plot where the Charlois church stands. Note the great development which has taken place since 1867. The lower map shows in much larger scale the area immediately surrounding the church (indicated by a cross). Not far away, at the juncture of Gouw Straat and Jaersveld Straat, a rectangle marks the site of the property once occupied by the A. C. Kuyper family.



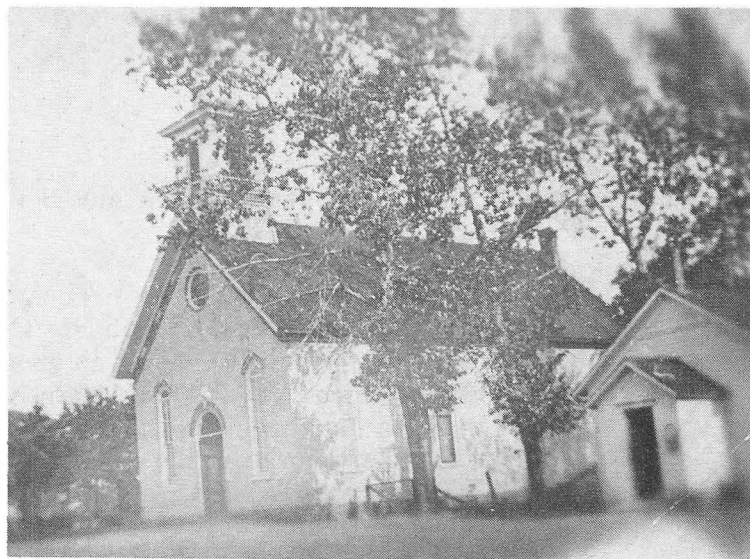
Zijaanzicht Oude Kerk (foto uit ca. 1862)



Interieur Oude Kerk (foto uit ca. 1862). Uit een beschrijving van Ds. Bronsveld weten wij dat deze hangende zitplaatsen waren aangebracht wegens ruimtegebrek. De Heer der plaats zat met de gemeenteraad in een bank, schuin tegenover de kansel aan de muur bevestigd.

Above are photos taken from the booklet "Rondom de Oude Kerk van Charlois" (elsewhere mentioned). The picture at left is dated 1862, and is apparently the church as it was when the Kuypers worshiped there. This church was torn down in 1867 except for the tower, and then rebuilt as it is now.

The interior picture at right shows "de hangende zitplaatsen" (hanging seating places). They were not for anyone special, but general galleries. There were several of these for the church had become too small to seat the congregation. Only one of these hanging seating places was reserved for "De Heer der plaats" with the "gemeenteraad" (the Lord of the Manor of Charlois with the town council). About the year 1850, Mr. H. M. Barendregt was Lord of the Manor.



At left is a picture of Ebenezer Church at Holland, Michigan, to which A. C. Kuypers was called as pastor in 1867, and which he served until 1877. (See further information in original Genealogy).

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Valentine Mathes. Picture p. V. Husband of Aagje Kuyper, p. 1. He was in the Thirty-Third Infantry which fought in the Civil War. This regiment was organized by General S. A. Rice, September, 1862. It saw combat service in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Alabama. Many from Marion County, Iowa, were in this infantry. Copy of the infantry's battles, lists of men in the infantry, and other information is on file in the archives of Western Theological Seminary with other materials of the Kuyper Family Records.

Mr. Mathes kept a diary of his experiences written in German. Mostly he describes his marches and battles. Some other interesting items are that he met two brothers threshing wheat. The price for winter wheat was \$1.06 per bushel, and for spring wheat \$.66 per bushel. On March 2, 1865 he sent \$25.00 to support children in Iowa, and on March 13 he sent something more. On March 23 he heard that "we lost our Abraham Lincoln." (Xerox copy of this diary is on file with the other material.)

Scott Casper Bruins, M.D., p. 23. In the Supplement we note that he married Marilyn J. Bull, M.D., who did her study at the University of Michigan and her residency at Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago. She now has a Fellowship in Birth Defects and Child Development at Boston Floating Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts. Further, we are pleased to file in the archives Dr. Bruins' Navy Citation for commendable service.

John Junior Hospers, Ph.D., p. 4. He is chairman of the Philosophy Department at the University of Southern California, and was candidate for U.S. President for the Libertarian Party. His book, Libertarianism, sets forth the principles of the author and made him the choice of his party. The Chicago Daily News described the party as the New Right which believes in a policy of consistently applied individual rights in politics and economics.

Marcia Kuyper Schneider, p. 53. Her name often appears on the TV screen as Assistant Producer for NBC. On February 28 she was listed as Assistant Director on the Ringling-Barrum & Bailey Circus Special. She also had that role for Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade last year.

Edward Kuyper and two sons Donald and Duane, p. 15, together with Everett De Boer make up a quartet known as the "Harmony Four." They have sung extensively in South Dakota and have composed record albums of their programs.

Lester William Kuyper, p. 60. After graduation from Hope College he played in the Marine Band, Washington, D.C., then in the National Symphony Orchestra, and now is in the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. His instrument is French horn.

* * * *

In a recent letter from Dr. C. Smits (Feb. 28, 1973) he learned that A. C. Kuyper had real estate, pasture, farm land, and woods in the Netherlands on which he placed a mortgage (Mar. 19, 1849, year of immigration) for 13,000 gulden (\$3500-\$4,000). No doubt this was the money he used for travel costs.

Additions (add) and corrections (cor) to Kuyper Genealogy 1694 - 1971

p. 16 (add)

II, 1, (1) Dennis Wayne Sluiter

Marlin Jay Sluiter - b. Sept. 3, 1972, Long Beach, Calif.

p. 17 (add)

II, 3, (4) Lawrie Lee Lefers

Karla Beth Lefers - b. Mar. 30, 1971, Platte, S. D.

II, 5, (2) Joyce Eileen Maas m. Aug. 25, 1972

Robert Marvin Twiest

b. Sept. 1, 1949, Grand Rapids, Mich.

II, 5, (3) Harriet Leonne Maas m. Aug. 18, 1972

Douglas Wayne Kallemey

b. Oct. 3, 1951, Sioux Falls, S. D.

p. 18 (add)

V, 1, (3) Wyone Ruth De Waard Bajema

Roberta Lynn Bajema - b. Apr. 23, 1971, Bellingham, Wash.

V, 1, (5) David Charles De Waard

Ryan Jay De Waard - b. July 24, 1972, Bellingham, Wash.

V, 2, (1) Harlan Niewenhuis m. Jan. 8, 1971

Linda Lou Ligtenberg

b. Feb. 19, 1955, Armour, S. D.

Brandon Jay Niewenhuis - b. Aug. 21, 1971, Parkston, S. D.

p. 19 (add)

V, 3, (2) Elroy Gene Gruenewald

Wade Bonner Gruenewald - b. Aug. 12, 1972, Mitchell, S. D.

V, 4, (1) Darwin Van Der Pol m. June 4, 1971

Tressa Ann Timmerman

b. Nov. 26, 1949, Virdaard,
Friesland, Netherlands

Ronald Dean Van Der Pol - b. Mar. 28, 1972, Kennwick, Wash.

V, 4, (2) Audrey Dianne Van Der Pol Carson

David James Carson - b. Dec. 21, 1970, Mt. Vernon, Wash.

p. 23 (add)

II, 2, Scott Casper Bruins

m. June 21, 1971

Marilyn J. Bull, M.D.

Casnovia, Mich.

b. Mar. 31, 1942, Muskegon, Mich.

rem. June 10, 1970

Johnnie Fisher, M.D.

p. 25 (cor)

6. Susanna Hendrika

m. Joe Rexwinkel

d. Jan. 8, 1959, Alton, Ia. d. July 17, 1959, Alton, Ia.

p. 37 (add)

I, 2, (2) Betty Vissia Petruno

Joseph M. Petruno - b. Sept. 17, 1971 (adoption)

(3) Janice Bartels Groen

Kathryn L. Groen - b. Aug. 12, 1971, Denver, Colo.

p. 38 (add)

5. (2) Truman D. Bartels

Kristen L. Bartels - b. May 10, 1971 (adoption)

(3) Ruth Ann Bartels Kehrli

Todd M. Kiehrli - b. Dec. 1, 1971, Glendale, Cal.

7. (1) Billy J. Bartels m. June 5, 1971

Gwendolyn J. Cross

b. Aug. 17, 1952, L.A., Calif.

p. 39 (add)

1. (4) Rozena F. Muler Harlow

Steven E. Harlow - b. Jan. 1, 1972, Hull, Iowa

Sharla J. Harlow - b. Jan. 1, 1972, Hull, Iowa

2. (2) Dennis F. Schenk

Michael J. Schenk - b. Nov. 6, 1971, Ontario, Cal.

p. 2 Additions and corrections

p. 40 (add)

6. (2) Scott E. Campagne m. Mar. 3, 1972

Debra K. Slagle
b. Dec. 20, 1953, Ontario, Cal.
Stanley E. Campagne
d. Apr. 21, 1972, Riverside, Cal.

6. (3) Wayne F. Warntjes

Michelle A. Warntjes - b. June 25, 1970, Rock Rapids, Iowa

Wade E. Warntjes - - - b. May 14, 1972, " " "

p. 41 (add)

2. (2) Judith Diane Fenske

Coressa M. Fenske - b. Mar. 1, 1972

p. 42 (add)

3. (1) Philip John

Philip M. - b. Sept. 24, 1971

4. (3) Martha Louise Nelson m. Dec. 30, 1971

Christopher Lee Thompson

b.

6. (2) Thomas Elmer m. June 3, 1972

Karen M. Kuyper (rem)

b. Oct. 20, 1939, Blue Earth, Mn.

6. (3) Mary Lou m. Aug. 14, 1971

Louis H. Born

b. May 15, 1951

7. (1) Susan Ella Weber Wickstrom

Debra M. Wickstrom - b. Sept. 30, 1971 (stillborn)

p. 43 (add)

3. (2) Norma J.

m. Aug. 27, 1971

Alan M. Mauer

b. Aug. 13, 1949, Alvord, Ia.

p. 44 (add)

1. (3) Linda K. Powers

Heathor J. Powers - b. Nov. 27, 1971

Jeniffer C. Powers - b. Nov. 27, 1971

p. 46 (add)

3. (1) Carol J. Wassenaar m. Aug. 26, 1970

Alvin G. Nibbelink

b. June 10, 1947, Orange City, Ia.

p. 48 (add)

II. 1. (1) Beverly Jean Starkenburg-Mouw

Susan Elaine Mouw m. Aug. 18, 1971

Robert Dale Mars

b. Nov. 23, 1950, Rock Rapids, Ia.

p. 49 (add)

II. 4. (1) Donna Bierma-Ver Hoef

Danella Joy Ver Hoef - b. Jan. 26, 1969, Sioux Center, Ia.

Debra Jean Ver Hoef - b. July 19, 1970, " " "

p. 50 (add)

1. (1) John Alan Rexwinkel m. May 31, 1968

Lorene Ruth Van Roekel

b. Apr. 22, 1947

Jill Anne Rexwinkel - b. Oct. 8, 1971

p. 51 (cor)

2. (1) Melissa Ann Van Roekel - b. Aug. 2, 1953

3. (2) Kim Ann De Ruyter - b. Sept. 5, 1959

p. 53 (cor)

II. 1. Marcia

p. 58 (cor)

IV. 1.

Duane Edward Wegnur

(all children, Wegnur)

p. 59 (add)

- II. 1. Luann Mawreen Donkersloot
(4) Rita Rae Donkersloot - b. July 21, 1972

p. 61 (add)

6. Marvin Dale
(2) Julie Ann - b. Feb. 28, 1972, Norwalk, Calif.

Tunis Miersma (Rev)

- V. 1. Kathleen Bjork
(1) Erik Ralph Bjork - b. Dec. 21, 1971, Littleton, Mass.

p. 63 (add)

- II. Joan Vander Schaff
(4) Bonnie Beth Vander Schaaf - b. Feb. 4, 1971, Rock Valley, Iowa

- III. 1. Alvin Dale Moss
(4) Tammy Lynn Moss - b. Nov. 25, 1971, Phoenix, Arizona

p. 64 (add)

3. Neal Jerome Moss
(3) Mark Allen Moss - b. Aug. 6, 1972, Fort Dodge, Iowa (stillborn)
7. Harlan John Moss
(2) Rodney Lee Moss - b. Mar. 27, 1972, Sioux Falls, S. D.
d. Apr. 2, 1972, Sioux Falls, S.D.

p. 65 (add)

4. Diane Winters
(5) Betty Jo Winters - b. Sept. 8, 1971, Rock Valley, Iowa

- V. 1. Glen Moss m. Feb. 28, 1971 Kathy Deases

- VI. Tracy Moss De Jong
8. Beverly De Jong - b. Aug. 25, 1950, Lemars, Iowa (insert p. 66)

- VI. 3. Odean Edwin De Jong
(3) Scott Darren De Jong - Oct. 15, 1971, Sioux Center, Iowa

p. 68 (add)

- | | | | | |
|-----|----|-----------------------|--|--|
| I. | 2. | Herman Stuart Kuyper | rem. Oct. 4, 1969 | Eunice Mayo b. Nov. 20, 1930 |
| I. | 1. | (2) Charles S. Farver | m. Jan. 27, 1973 | Elizabeth Romaine Wicks b. Sept. 5, 1950, Camden, NJ |
| I. | 2 | (2) Peter Charles | m. July 15, 1972 | Ann Elizabeth Wilkinson b. June 13, 1953, Atlantic, Ia. |
| II. | | Louis Arnold | rem. July 2, 1949 | Martha Jansz b. Dec. 6, 1904 |
| II. | 3. | Ted Louis | m. June 11, 1962 rem. Feb. 14, 1970 | Maureen Turnbull Margaret Ora Heary b. Feb. 2, 1940 |

p. 70 (add)

- II. Jeannette Martha Doedyns
d. April 9, 1963

p. 70 (correction)

- I. 1. Frederick Wayne Koder m. Jean Payne

p. 71 (correction)

- II. 1. John Quentin - b. Aug. 17, 1942

p. 73 (correction)

- II. Antoma Sels
d. May 28, 1950, Pella, Ia.

p. 77 (add)

VI. 1. Janice Beth Mathes

m. Apr. 14, 1972

Walter Daryl Graham

b. Feb. 26, 1947

p. 78 (cor)

II. Valentine Hugo Van Rheenen

m. Feb. 17, 1937

Berdena Magdalene Kolenbrander

p. 79 (cor)

4. (1) Rebecca Ann Van Wyck - should be

5. Rebecca Ann Van Rheenen

b. Oct. 11, 1957

V. 1. (2) Julie Lynn Van Houweling - b. Aug. 20, 1968

p. 83 (add)

III. 3. Dennis Robert

m. July 10, 1971

Barbara A. Straks

b. Nov. 4, 1948, Spirit Lake, Ia.

b. Dec. 16, 1947, Lemars, Ia.

View of Gouwstraat (looking west) in Oud Charlois (Old Charlois) Rotterdam, taken 1905. Note top of Charlois Church steeple in distance.

Cornelius Kuyper, father of Arie Co., bought a house and small tract of land on Gouwstraat, identified as lot B212, on May 14, 1840, for 800 florins.



Re: Spelling of Name "Kuyper" "Kuiper" "Kuijper" "DeKuyper"

Several have inquired about the various ways in which our name is spelled. Firstly, there is no letter "y" in the Dutch alphabet. In examining several Dutch-English dictionaries, one explains that the letter "y" is only found in languages of other countries. Another lists just two words: "yale-slot" (yale lock) and "yoghurt" (yogurt).

As explained by the Dutch Bureau of Genealogy in the genealogy appearing in the original issue, Jacob Schalckens adopted the name of "Kuiper" (Cooper) because that was his trade. "Kuiper" is the Dutch word for cooper or barrel maker. The "DeKuyper" or "the Cooper" was also used. (Refer Dutch Liquers)

"Kuipers" born as far back as 1700 undoubtedly moved to various parts of Holland and adopted various spellings. In Friesland and North Holland, "Kuiper" is common. Cornelius - (genealogy I-7) moved to Charlois, where our forebears continued. Not telling where for instance "Schalck" - (genealogy I-3) went. Our "Arie C." spelled his name "Kuiper" when he seceded from the church in Charlois on March 14, 1839, but spelled it "Kuyper" when buying real estate near Pella in 1858. He also spelled it "Kuyper" when he became pastor of the Ebenezer Church in 1867.

So the spelling seems to have been by family choice - perhaps by area - or for adapting to desired pronunciation of the name.

There are a number of "Kuypers" who changed to "Cooper" among them an early prominent Chicago merchant - Seigel Cooper.

To those who wish to trace their family origin, and possible connection with this genealogy, we suggest you write Centraal Bureau Voor Genealogie, Nassanlaan 18, The Hague, Holland. We have found them very co-operative and will quote on cost depending upon extent of the research.

Incidentally in one reference we find that in 1971, there were only between 200 and 300 heads of families in the U.S. using the name "Kuyper". So the name is a bit unusual in America, but quite common in Holland.

There is still some question in our mind as to relationship with Dr. Abraham Kuyper, prominent educator, theologian, (Calvanist) statesman, and a Prime Minister of Holland. He was born in 1837 at Maassluis, educated in the University of Leyden, became a pastor of the Reformed Church at Beesd in 1863. He founded the Calvinistic University in Amsterdam. His political activity followed. He died in 1920 - very much revered. He spelled his name "Kuyper", probably because he was inter-nationally involved.